stated that the power deficit at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan Period would increase by almost 100% from the existing level, despite the massive investment envisaged in the sector;

(b) what is the present State-wise power deficit;

(c) what steps are being taken to meet the situation and with what results; and

(d) what is the estimated impact on the industrial and agricultural sectors of the 100% increase in the present power deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. The Minister for Energy had stated that the energy deficit at the end of the Eighth plan period is expected to be about 2%.

(b) Statewise power deficit is given in the enclosed statement. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No 20].

(c) An additional generating capacity of about 38,000 MW has been tentatively envisaged for commissioning during the Eighth Plan period. For optimum utilisation of existing installed capacity, renovation and modernisation of some of the existing Thermal and Hydro power stations has been/is being undertaken. Reduction in transmission and distribution losses, efficient load management and energy conservation are some of the other measures which would improve the availability of power.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a).

Difference in power tariffs

525. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how do the present average costs of generations/supply of electricity compare in various States;

(b) what are the average estimated agricultural tariffs in different States; and

(c) whether it is fact that farmers of Andhra Pradesh have to pay about 1/3rd of the tariff as paid by farmers of Rajasthan; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The average cost of generation and supply of different State Electricity Boards during 1987-88 is given in Col. 3 of the statement at Annexure.

(b) The tariff, for power supply to agricultural pumpsets, has been fixed under two distinct system:—

(a) Flat tariff, based on a monthly/annual charge per BHP relating to the rating of the pumpset, irrespective of the quantum of power consumed.

(b) On the basis of metered consumption at a prescribed tariff per unit of power.

The annual tariff, on the basis of a flat tariff for a 5 HP pumpset and average revenue realised per kwh for supply to agricultural consumers, are indicated in Cols. 4, 5 and 6 of the Statement at Annexure.

(c) The details are contained in the statement at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No 21].

राज्यों के ऊर्जा मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन

526. **श्री सन्तोष बागड़ोदिया:** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में राज्यों के ऊर्जा मंत्रियों का एक सम्मेलन दिल्ली में हुआ था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्मेलन में किन-किन महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर विचार किया गया; और

(ग) इस सम्मेलन में लिए गए विभिन्न निर्णयों का ब्यौरा क्या है?